



**ALEXANDRIA, VA.**  
SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1872.

The travelling emissaries of the Administration who are sent out from Washington, to go about the country on electioneering tours, and come back reporting "great gains" if not "assured success" for Gen. Grant, in all quarters and every direction, are just as ignorant of the true state of public sentiment in the different States, as if they had never left their desks and offices, to remain at which they are paid high salaries. They traverse the land, consorting with Radicals, attending Radical meetings, and hearing Radical accounts, and suppose they therefore know something—when in truth they only see and hear one side of the matter.

The Baltimore Sun says that the new French loan, will cause a considerable shifting of specie and bullion in Europe from one financial centre to another, the effect of which is likely to be felt on this side of the Atlantic. Advice from Germany state that at the last semi-monthly settlement on the Berlin Bourse, money was worth 7 to 8 per cent, on stocks, and that bullion was flowing from Berlin. In all parts of Germany manufacturing is very active, except in the iron districts and orders from the United States are reported to be quite large.

A second letter from Dr. Livingstone, is published, which speaks of the horrors of the slave-trade of Eastern Africa, and gives some novel information regarding the physical and mental superiority of the negroes of that region over those of the West Coast, who have been debased by bondage and the climate to the inferior specimens of humanity who are universally regarded as the true type of an African. He speaks of men of fine physique and intellectual heads, and women who were positively pretty, even to English eyes.

The Wash. Chronicle states that the Postmaster General has not forbidden the circulation of political subscription papers among the subordinates in his Department; he only directed that no official in his Department circulate such subscriptions, believing that this would be a violation of the civil-service law and have the appearance of an "assessment." With voluntary subscriptions to political associations he has nothing to do. Of course, as much of that, as possible. "Voluntary subscriptions!"

The French Duke de Guise, whose death was mentioned yesterday, was the second son of the Duc d'Angoulême (fourth son of king Louis Philippe). He was born while the Orleans family were in exile, in England, in 1854. The Duc d'Angoulême, who is now childless, his eldest son, the Duc de Conde, having died at the age of 21, in Sydney, Australia, in 1866, is possessed of vast wealth, and is a member of the French National Assembly.

The Radicals of the Second Congressional District of West Virginia held a conference at Grafton yesterday and determined to make no nomination for Congress. They will support either Alexander R. Butler or Col. Ward H. Lamont; one or the other of these gentlemen they hope will take the field as an independent candidate against Charles James Faulkner, who, it is said, will be the regular Democratic nominee.

The manufacturing industry of England is just now in excitement, owing to the rise in the price of coal. All through the present year coal has been rising rapidly in price, in England, until it is now between 60 and 100 per cent. dearer than it was a twelvemonth ago, and is constantly on the rise. We hope that this will not be given as a "reason" for raising the price of coal in this country.

The French Memorial Diplomatique publishes a "rumor" that Gen. Sickles, Minister of the U. S. at Madrid, has withdrawn his resignation, the differences between him and Sagasta having been settled through the intervention of Zorilla; also that the Spanish Cabinet undertakes to carry into effect the liberal measures promised long ago in favor of the colored race in Cuba. This is a rumor.

Some prominent politicians in France are endeavoring, out of the various parties in that country, to organize a new national party, designed to restore peace and quiet, if possible. They are in favor of the continuance of a Republic, as most likely to effect their object. It would seem that the various claimants for the throne, are not, any of them, likely to succeed under existing circumstances.

The recent telegrams from Geneva which announced that the Arbitration tribunal has thrown out certain vessels from the arbitration, and has diminished the claims arising from the depredations of the Florida to less than three millions, are wholly unsupported by official advice to the government. It is not believed that a single award has been finally made in any case.

It is said in France that an agent of the Internationalists, from Chicago, has been investigating the strikes which have lately taken place among the miners in the northern departments in France, and which were summarily suppressed by the military.

We have received the August number of the Virginia Ruralist, published at Woodstock, Va.,—J. S. Trout, editor and proprietor. It is an excellent number of an excellent periodical.

The Washington Republican admits that Connecticut is a "doubtful" New England State at the Presidential election.

Daniel Chase, a prominent merchant of Baltimore, died in that city yesterday.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

Ex Postmaster General Randall died at his residence in Elmira, New York, on Thursday after a protracted illness. He was a native of Wisconsin, and occupied the position of First Assistant Postmaster General for some time. Upon the retirement of Gov. Denison, of Ohio, from the head of the department Gov. Randall was appointed Postmaster General by President Johnson and occupied that position until the close of his administration.

The women of Carthage, Indiana, have abolished all liquor saloons in that town. Some sixty indignant matrons visited the various saloons and besought their owners to abandon their business, and after failing in their mission, they formed a phalanx, and the smashing of the furniture and leaving havoc behind them in every case.

The Boston city flour mills, on the city wharf, were burned last night, with a large amount of wheat, shorts and flour. Loss from \$80,000 to \$100,000. The mills occupied five buildings, in one of which was a large amount of machinery, which was badly injured. Insurance on the stock \$150,000 in Boston offices. A number of firemen were injured.

Two children of a fisherman named Lescor were boating on the Niagara river yesterday and being driven into the rapids by a high wind were dashed over the Falls. Later in the day an old fisherman named Barney and a companion (name unknown) were crossing in a boat from the Canada side and met with the same fate.

It is officially stated that the actual loss by the Erie Railway Company by the late fire will not exceed \$300,000. Much of the machinery can be repaired and saved, and the buildings will be reconstructed at once. Employment will be given to all the workmen in other shops of the company at various points.

The public demonstrations of respect to the memory of the deceased President Juarez were continued in Matamoros yesterday. In the afternoon a great concourse of people of all classes filled the plaza, where a eulogistic oration was delivered. Similar ceremonies have taken place at many of the interior towns.

The Allegheny Pa. Observatory was broken into lately by prying open a window in the west wing. The object-glass—which originally cost four thousand dollars, and which, with the exception of those at Cambridge and Chicago, the largest in the country—was the only thing stolen.

The tariff bill, for which President Thiers has battled so long, ably, and persistently, was passed yesterday afternoon by the French National Assembly, in its entirety, by the decisive vote of 265 yeas to 34 nays.

Heavy rains causing great and destructive floods occurred yesterday and the day before in many parts of the West, North and Northwest. The crops in Illinois were considerably damaged.

Alderman McMullin is considered almost out of danger, say the Philadelphia papers. He seemed to suffer little or no inconvenience from the wound he received.

The Catholic Protector at Fordham, N. Y., will be rebuilt immediately. The Commissioners of Charities have consented to take charge of 250 children for the present.

Rev. Brown Emerson, nearly 95 years of age, of Salem, Mass., died yesterday. He graduated at Dartmouth in 1802.

It is stated that "Garibaldi, though suffering from rheumatic pains is still as laborious and active as in his best days.

Rev. Gilbert H. Robinson, has suddenly left Louisville, Ky., being accused of drunkenness and improper conduct in other respects.

## VIRGINIA NEWS

The executive committee for the seventh congressional district has called a convention of the conservative party to meet in Staunton on the 5th of September. This action is considered necessary on account of the number of candidates, but it is opposed by a portion of the party, who consider that the conservatives can elect their candidates without the interference of a convention.

The Lexington Gazette announces the death of Rev. Dr. John H. Biscoe, a distinguished clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, which took place in Lexington on the night of the 18th inst. He was 59 years old. For nearly a year past he and his family have resided in Lexington, but his health has been such as to forbid his appearing in public.

The Charlottesville Chronicle says:—"We have heard, through private sources, that the drought on the southside of the James has been so disastrous that many of the largest tobacco raisers have had to abandon their crops, and devote to raising vegetables two thirds, and in some cases, all of the lands they had prepared for tobacco."

The work on the Valley railroad from Harrisonburg to Staunton is progressing very slowly. Several sections are under contract, but work has been commenced on only two, at North river and Middle river. The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held in Staunton on the 6th of August.

A correspondent of the Richmond State Journal writes from Warrenton, as follows: "I understand Col. Mosby has sent out an appointment for Salem, in this county, August 3d, at which time he has agreed to meet any one or all the Greeley Batteries of this county."

A conservative mass meeting will be held at New Market on the 5th of September. A large number of distinguished speakers will be invited, and every means will be used to make it a success.

The board of directors of the New Market Savings Bank have elected John G. Meem president and D. F. Kagey cashier.

The Methodist revival is still in progress in Harrisonburg.

THE CROPS IN FAIRFAX.—The hay crop now being gathered is a very light one, indeed, and a scarcity of winter provender for cattle is apprehended. Our farmers would do well to sow corn plentifully to supply the deficiency. There is still ample time to this secure food should the remainder of the season be favorable. The wheat already harvested is of fine quality and an average yield, and there is plenty of time for corn to make yet. It is coming forward rapidly, notwithstanding the dry weather. Now is the time to sow buckwheat which with a little fertilizer, gives a quick return and good profits. On the whole, there is no cause for farmers to be down in the mouth. Let them keep a stiff upper lip, and things will come out right yet.—Fairfax News.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—W. D. David and R. T. Merrick are both mentioned in connection with the coming democratic nomination from this District. Both are gentlemen of eminence.

The Dodge farm (Fort Lincoln) has been purchased as a site for the reform school. The price to be paid is \$200 per acre, \$30,000 in all. A sergeant and four privates of police are to be at attendance at the railroad, depots here, hereafter, on the arrival of all Northern, Southern and Western trains.

## Letter from Nevada.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
EUREKA, NEV., July 7.—Hoping a few words from the great mineral producing section of our country may be acceptable I will endeavor to make a page or so of matter to show your people the progress of enterprise in this part of the United States.

The town of Eureka, Lander county, Nevada, is rapidly becoming of great importance, and it is in fact, the now leading mining town in the State; its rapid growth during the last two years has been owing to the camp itself, and not to outside capital alone, as is and has been the case with nearly all mining camps on the Pacific Coast, and also on this side of the Sierras. Instead of being under the necessity of drawing in capital from other sources, to enable its own support, and prosperity the camp has been constantly sending off hundreds of thousands of dollars in the shape of Base Bullion, from which it draws a seat earned revenue; it produces its own capital which is the great secret of its rapid success. The mines of the District have been worked since November 1869, and many of them have reached considerable depth, with ore running all the way from a distance of ten miles, and it will require years to develop the immense deposits of metals contained within its range. There are at present about one thousand good mines which have been opened, and the yield of ores is constantly increasing, as the mines are developed. The Richmond Consolidated Mining Co., (limited), the Eureka Mining Co., the Phoenix Mining Co., the Lemon Mill Co., the Pinto Mill Co., the Adams Hill Manufacturing Co., the Star Consolidated Mining Co., and the Eureka Mining and Smelting Co., are among the leading Corporations doing business here. The production of Bullion from the furnaces that have been in operation during the past two years has amounted to about eight or nine thousand tons, at an average value of \$300, to the ton, or nearly three millions of money all told. The year 1872 will give an increased yield, at the lowest calculation, of two millions of dollars. New claims are constantly being discovered and old claims are being struck in the old mines are of every day occurrence. The distance to take camp from the Central Pacific Railroad is ninety miles, over a good stage road; a daily coach runs from Palisade, and the road is stocked with fine horses, fifteen hours being the time made between the two places. The Nevada Transportation Co.'s, and W. L. Pritchard's fast freight teams, carry nearly all the freight inland from the rail road, and the quantity of material shipped to our mining towns is so great, that one thousand large teams are constantly on the go; this road is the direct route to Pioche, a flourishing mining town one hundred and eighty miles south from Eureka, and Hamilton in White Pine county is forty miles distant; Austin the county seat of Lander is eighty miles from us. We have daily stages between all these places. Our town is at present crowded with strangers, and business is very lively. The political cauldron has already begun to boil, and Greeley and Brown seem to be the most popular candidates.

I think Greeley would get some votes from the "Shoshone Indians" from what occurred a few days since, when a gentleman in our camp interviewed one of the tribe, and asked him if he understood what the excitement was which now stirred the political world, and the Indian replied, "Oh, yes, we hear he, we hear understand, heay, Greeley, heay, big injin." The mines of Nevada are drawing attention from all quarters of the globe, and the mining towns of eastern Nevada are destined, at no distant day, to be the great centre of a larger trade, and of more importance to merchants, and other business men, than of any other portion of the United States. Mining is a business that when conducted in a proper manner, is less risky than any other of great national industries; the product of the mines is less liable to fluctuation in value than that of other branches of industry. Our metals are always welcome in the world's markets at a standard value, and are not affected by supply and demand as are the products of the farm and manufactory. By years of hard experience, our furnace and milling men have learned the best mode of treating the raw material as it is taken out of the earth, and the process of smelting, and crushing ores has been brought to such a nice point, and is so quickly gone through with, that the profits of a mining business have wonderfully increased in comparison with past times. Mining camps are fast losing the reputation of being rough and unpleasant places of residence, as has formerly been the case; we are drawing a better class of people around us. Eureka, although containing four or five thousand inhabitants, is noted for the orderly behavior of its citizens generally; it is true that the boys sometimes take a little too much of the "sheep herders' delight," and occasionally come to blows, and some of the sportsman community will now and then quarrel over a horse-race, or prize fight, frequently ending their disputes by making a deposit of buckshot or bullets in each other's bodies; but beyond this the quiet and peace of our town is not disturbed. We buried a man to-day who was killed on the street the other morning while carrying breakfast to a wounded companion who was shot a day or two before. But such occurrences are looked upon as matters of course in a mining camp, and create but little surprise. The Press publishes the particulars, the subject is discussed for a day or two on the streets, then the act is allowed to drop, and is only revived when a similar occurrence takes place.

We have one Episcopal and one Catholic Church; the former is well attended, and has lately added a good many to its congregation. Our Baptist (Rev. O. W. Whitaker) was up on short visit on Wednesday last week, and delivered a most eloquent sermon to one of the largest congregations we have ever gotten together, and after his discourse, administered the rite of confirmation to thirteen persons.

Having written more than at first intended, I will close, and perhaps you may hear from me again, at a time when I shall be able to give you a more interesting letter.

Yours truly, SAGE BRUSH.

Letter from Prince William Co.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

HYAMARKET, July 26.—I write to give you the particulars of a most sad affair which occurred near Thornoughfare Gap, a few miles from here, late yesterday afternoon.

Mr. John O'Brien, a very estimable young man living in this place, being somewhat under the influence of liquor, became involved in a difficulty with Elijah Clowe, a companion. In the scuffle Clowe drew a pocket knife and inflicted a wound extending from the groin deep into the abdomen. The wound was several inches in length. O'Brien was at once carried to the house of a friend living near, and every effort was made to save life, but his death took place this morning. He bled very much internally.

Senator Carl Schurz, in a letter to the New York Tribune, says that the letter quoted in his St. Louis speech, concerning patronage in connection with the Santo Domingo business, was addressed to him by Internal Revenue. "It was written," says Mr. Schurz, "in reply to a note from me, of the contents of which I have a memorandum as follows: Ask Pl. whether a member of a conversation he had with me concerning Santo Domingo, in which he said that if I would support the President. I could have all the patronage I wanted, etc., and ask him whether he was authorized by the President to do so." Gen. Pleasanton's letter in reply

is quoted in my speech. I have since received from General Pleasanton the following note:

New York, July 25, 1872.

Dear General—Of course I have no objection to your giving my name to the public. In explanation of the facts, I would say that being a friend of the President as well as of yourself, I desired you should be on good terms, and that you should understand that there was no personal feeling in the way of relations mutually satisfactory. Your statement is correct that the President wanted your support for his Santo Domingo scheme, and that you could have had the patronage of the Government for giving it. That was the distinct impression the President's conversation made upon my mind, and I communicated it to you at the time. The President positively denies having had any such conversation, I regret it but I can console myself with the reflection that this is the first time that any statement of mine has been questioned, while the President has had occasion before to this to distrust the accuracy of his recollections.

Truly yours, A. PLEASANTON.

DECAY OF METZ.—The French inhabitants of Metz evidently do not take kindly to German rule. A German census lately taken shows that the population since the war has diminished about fifteen thousand. Before the conflict with Germany, Metz had a population of forty-five thousand, and a reduction of that number by one-third makes a very perceptible difference in the prosperity of the city. It is not probable that the decrease is going to stop here. Neither can it be expected that the gap thus occasioned will be supplied by German emigration. The German emigrant, as a rule, desires a more stable home than that which can be afforded him in the newly acquired territory, and the U. S. holds out more substantial inducements to him to emigrate than a residence on French soil. Besides, it is not quite so certain that France will not within a few years make an attempt to reclaim all she has lost in the disastrous campaigns of 1870 and '71.

FINE VESSEL.—One of the finest specimens of naval architecture that has ever, perhaps, entered our port is now lying at the Borden Mining Company's wharf, taking in a cargo of about 700 tons of coal, with which she will clear at noon to-day. We allude to the three masted schooner William Mason, of Taunton, Mass. Capt. Albert French, just built at Wilmington, Del., of white oak, this being her first trip. She is full clipper model, rather on the yacht style, 140 feet long on keel and 160 on deck, her breadth of beam being 35 feet. In consequence of her extreme length she seems to sit quite low in the water, but nevertheless she is beautifully proportioned. Her registered tonnage is 465 tons, and she draws somewhat less than fourteen feet of water. The cabin is elegantly furnished, the whole interior being finished with walnut desks, mirrors, and all modern improvements, while the stairway leading thereto, of elegantly turned walnut, covered with brass, is well worth inspection.—Georgetown Courier.

FRONT ROYAL AS A SUMMER RESORT.—There are a large number of persons from the cities boarding in and around our town. Several arrived last week, and we understand, arrangements are being made by others to come on in a few days. We are glad to see that the merits of our town and county, as a place for summer resort, are being made and appreciated. It has almost every advantage which can be had at a watering place—nice shade, cool breezes, beautiful scenery, together with mineral waters, sulphur and chalybeate, and possesses very great advantage over the Springs in its freedom from noise and confusion, and from like abuse of temptation to keep late nights and dissipation, which injures health more than the heat and infections of a city. Besides, we are not lacking in society and that cordial hospitality which has ever been a distinguishing feature in the Virginia character.—Warren County Sentinel.

A terrible storm passed over a portion of Van Wirt, county, Ohio on Thursday evening. The house of J. L. Rumsey, near the town of Van Wirt, was demolished. Mr. Rumsey's wife and small boy were instantly killed.

A Democratic Convention at Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, W. Va., for nominating county officers, it is said, differed about candidates, and broke up in rather a "row."

MARRIED.—In this city, on the 24th inst., ALBERT MAKLEY to Miss FRANCES RICE, daughter of James Rice, esq., of Fairfax county.

DIED.—This morning, at half past six o'clock, of congestion of the brain, HORACE ENGLISH, infant son of E. E. and M. Downing, aged one year and twenty-one days. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, corner Fairfax and Cameron streets, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at four o'clock.

At Newcomb, Prince William county, Va., on the 15th inst., at 2 1/2 years of his age, GEORGE, son of John W. and Mary V. Waters, of this city.

On Saturday, the 22d of June, at the Parsonage in Woodville, Prince George's county, Md., SOPHIA M., beloved daughter of Sophia and Rev. Dr. A. M. Marbury, in the 36th year of her age.

Near Hamilton station, Loudoun county, on Monday, the 16th of July, of cholera morbus, SAMUEL DODD, in the 24th year of his age.

Near Waterford, on Tuesday, the 19th of July, after a lingering illness, Col. WILLIAM RUSSELL, in the 75th year of his age. He was much beloved by all who knew him.

In Waterford, on Tuesday morning, the 16th of July, of heart disease, JOSIAH BENNETT, in the 68th year of his age.

EDUCATIONAL.—WASHINGTON & LEE UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Virginia.

The next session of this Institution will commence on the third Thursday (19th) of September, 1872, and continue without interruption until the fourth Thursday in June, 1873.

The instruction embraces thorough CLASSICAL, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC COURSES.

together with the Professional departments of LAW AND ENGINEERING.

The entire expenses for the session of nine months need not exceed \$300 or \$325, according to the price of Board. Arrangements are also made for messing, by which students may reduce their expense to \$250 per session.

For further information address G. W. C. LEE, President, or W. M. DOLD, Chf. of Faculty, Lexington, Va. 27-28

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL OF VIRGINIA, NEAR ALEXANDRIA.—The 25th Annual Session of this School for Boys opens SEPTEMBER 25, 1872. Terms: \$250 per year. Catalogue, with particulars, sent on application to L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal; Alexandria, Va. 25-26

FOR GENTLEMEN.—White Linen Drilling, the West Point Cadet goods, very heavy; also Black Doe Skin Cassimere, very superior, and Fancy Cassimeres, in every choice style. We furnish gentlemen's suits made up in the best style. ROBT. L. WOOD. 25-26

WANTED TO RENT—A small HOUSE, in good location; rent moderate. M. ELDREDGE. 25-26

PRIME NEW YORK FACTORY CHEESE for sale by WM. F. BROOKES & BRO., 147 King street. 25-26

BEEF TONGUES AND SMOKED BEEF for sale by GEO. MCBURNEY & SON. 25-26

## COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET July 27.—The market for Wheat is dull and lower; offerings of 28 bushels white and 2500 of red, with sales of the former at 150 and 152 for good, and 1 for the latter at 110, 115 and 120 for inferior, 120 and 125 for common, 141 for fair, 145 and 149 for medium, and 158 for very good samples. Corn is inactive at a further decline; offerings of 920 bushels white and 1050 of mixed, with sales of the former at 73, and of the latter at 72. Oats are unchanged; offerings of 312 bushels, with sales at 40. Small sales of Rye at 70.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JULY 27.  
Sun rose..... 4:50 Moon rose..... 11:40  
Sun sets..... 7:10

ARRIVED.  
Steamer Georgetown, Baltimore, to Hooe & Johnston.  
Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed.  
Schr. Robt. H. Bowdye, Washington, to Hampshire and Alexandria Coal Co.  
Schr. Zeta Psi, Cook, Salem, Mass., to J. P. Agnew.

SAILED.  
Steamer Express, Norfolk, Baltimore, to J. P. Agnew & Co.  
Schr. F. H. Todd, Boston, and schrs. W. D. Linton, Providence, and C. C. Mikes, East Cambridge, by American Coal Co.  
Schr. Jos. Young, Boston, by J. P. Agnew.  
Schr. Hattie M. Howes, Providence, by Hamp & Bait Coal Co.

MEMORANDA.  
Schr. Lawrence, Kien, for this port, cleared at Baltimore 25th inst.  
Schr. P. M. Wheaton, Barrett, for New Haven hence, at New York 25th.  
Schr. Sophia Krantz, Matile A. Franklin and Royal Arch for this port, cleared at Boston 25th.  
Schr. Joseph Baxter, for this port, sailed in Boston 25th.  
A schooner, supposed to be loaded with coal, went ashore on 1st Island on the 25th inst., and the Cobb Brothers, who were, have gone to her assistance.

MARINE DISASTER.  
The brig E. C. Pickering, of and from Boston, for Georgetown, D. C., put into Newport after being in collision with the British steamship Erin, from New York for London; lost the entire stern of the vessel above the water line, steering gear, mainmast head, masts, foremast, foremast yard, and split mainmast. The steamer was but slightly damaged, and proceeded, after towing the brig thirty miles and leaving her carpenter and a life boat on board, the brig's boat having been lost by the collision.

## EXCURSIONS.

1774 ORGANIZED 1872  
"PROTECTION TO ALL"  
FIRST GRAND ANNUAL EXCURSION.  
To be given by the FRIENDSHIP FIRE CO.,  
MONDAY, August 5th, 1872.  
To CARLETON'S SPRINGS.

The excursion will leave Alexandria at 8 o'clock, and will return at 10 o'clock. The excursion will be given by the FRIENDSHIP FIRE CO., MONDAY, August 5th, 1872.

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PLEASANT FAMILY EXCURSIONS.  
The fine steamer KEYPORT will make Excursions from Washington on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS forty miles down the Potomac, calling at Prince street wharf at 6:30 p. m., returning at 10:30 p. m.

These excursions will be very select, and will afford the citizens of Alexandria a new hours' recreation, free from the heat of the city. MUSIC AND DANCING on the steamer. No improper characters allowed nor spirituous liquors sold on board.

Fare, single tickets, \$1; lady and gentleman, \$1.50.  
Jy 1 HOOE & JOHNSTON, Agents.

The fine, iron-sided steamer ALICE has been repaired and fixed up for EXCURSION PARTIES. Parties wishing to charter the boat will do so by applying to E. H. AMBERT, 18 Union wharf, or to Captain JOS. D. DAWES, on board.

## BUILDING MATERIAL.

BOYD M. SMITH,  
LUMBER AND BILL TIMBER.

BILLS CUT TO ORDER.

Office No. 31 N. Water street. Jy 2-11

ROBT. JAMIESON, A. G. CHILDER, BOYD M. SMITH, JAMIESON, CHILDER & CO., ALEXANDRIA PLANING MILLS, SASH, DOOR & BLIND MANUFACTORY.

Dealers in:  
Dressed Lumber, White Pine, Georgia, Carolina and Virginia Flooring,  
Nos. 29 and 31 NORTH WATER STREET.  
Jy 2-11

J. W. NALLS, B. W. NALLS, R. F. FRANK, JAMES W. NALLS, SON & CO., 187 King street, Alexandria, Va.

Dealers in HARDWARE, CUTLERY, Carpenters' Tools, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Brackets, Mouldings, Balusters, of different patterns, and Newell Posts. A large stock of French and American Glass, double and single thick, of all sizes—Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paint and White Wash Brushes, Lewis' Pure White Lead, and other brands of fine quality, Putty, Turpentine and Machine Oil. Also, Lard, of superior quality, Cement, Calced Plaster, Putty, and Putty. The instruction embraces thorough CLASSICAL, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC COURSES.

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TO ARRIVE per sch. Forward, a cargo of celebrated Rice Range and Furnace COAL, sold at market rates, by WM. A. SMOOT. 25-26

PAINTS, OILS, &c.—The subscribers have on hand a large stock of Linseed Oil, Lead's White Lead, and single thick, of all sizes, at unusually low rates. ROBT. L. WOOD. 25-26

WENGER'S FAMILY FLOUR—We promise to deliver it equal to Welch's, and it can be bought for less money. W. F. BROOKES & BRO., 147 King street. 25-26